

# **CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

## **FISCAL YEAR 2005 - 2006 BUDGET BRIEFING**

**Secretary for Environmental Protection  
Air Resources Board  
Department of Pesticide Regulation  
Department of Toxic Substances Control  
Integrated Waste Management Board  
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment  
State Water Resources Control Board**



**January 12, 2005**

# CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

*Improving Cross Media Coordination, Reducing Risk, and Measuring Results  
For California's People and Environment*

## *Our Organization*

Approximately 4,450 scientists, engineers, physicians, lawyers, managers, and Cal/EPA staff work throughout California as employees of the Air Resources Board, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Integrated Waste Management Board, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the State Water Resources Control Board and the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards.

## *Our Mission*

To restore, protect, and enhance the environment, to ensure public health, environmental quality and economic vitality.

## *Our Vision*

A California that enjoys a clean, healthy, sustainable environment that enhances the quality of life for current and future generations, and protects our diverse natural resources.

## *Cal/EPA's Strategic Goals*

- ◆ Goal 1: Air that is healthy to breathe, sustains and improves our ecosystems, and preserves natural and cultural resources.
- ◆ Goal 2: Rivers, lakes, estuaries and marine waters that are fishable, swimmable, support healthy ecosystems and other beneficial uses.
- ◆ Goal 3: Groundwater that is safe for drinking and other beneficial uses.
- ◆ Goal 4: Communities that are free from unacceptable human health and ecological risks due to exposure from hazardous substances and other potential harmful agents.
- ◆ Goal 5: Reduce or eliminate the disproportionate impacts of pollution on low-income and minority populations.
- ◆ Goal 6: Ensure the efficient use of natural resources.
- ◆ Goal 7: Continuous improvement and application of science and technology.
- ◆ Goal 8: An efficient and effective Cal/EPA in pursuit of its mission.

## AGENDA

Wednesday, January 12, 2005, 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.  
Room 3191, State Capitol  
Sacramento, California

Cal/EPA .....	Alan C. Lloyd, Ph.D. Agency Secretary
Air Resources Board .....	Catherine Witherspoon Executive Officer
Department of Pesticide Regulation .....	Mary-Ann Warmerdam Director
Department of Toxic Substances Control .....	B. B. Blevins Director
Integrated Waste Management Board .....	Rosario Marin Chair
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment .....	Joan Denton, Ph.D. Director
State Water Resources Control Board .....	Arthur G. Baggett, Jr. Chair

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***CAL/EPA***

***Program Highlights***

## ***CHILDREN'S ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH***

The California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) and its boards, departments, and office are implementing pioneering children's health programs, including the *Children's Environmental Health Protection Act of 1999* and the Children's Environmental Health Initiative of 2000. Collectively, these programs address growing concerns and issues about protecting children's health—particularly from potential exposures in the school environment.

Children's Environmental Health Program accomplishments include:

- sponsoring ground-breaking research on how air pollution affects children as they grow;
- administering the nation's most comprehensive effort to promote alternatives to chemical pesticides through an integrated pest management program for schools;
- reviewing California's ambient air quality standards to ensure that children are adequately protected;
- adopting a new standard for fine particulate material and proposing a more restrictive standard for ozone to better protect children's respiratory health;
- conducting school-site multi-media risk assessments that have cleaned-up 27 schools and assessed more than 1,000 schools for toxic contamination;
- reducing exposures to diesel exhaust by restricting school bus idling near schools and bus stops;
- upgrading and repairing public playgrounds and playground equipment;
- conducting a study of indoor air quality in California classrooms with recommendations for improving the learning environment.

## ***ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE***

Cal/EPA is committed to the achievement of environmental justice (EJ)—ensuring equity and affording fair treatment, full access and protection for all Californians.

Our Intra-agency EJ Strategy provides an overarching vision to guide Cal/EPA organizations in integrating environmental justice into regulatory programs, policies, and activities. Our EJ Action Plan specifies Cal/EPA's activities to advance four specific priorities—precautionary approaches, cumulative impacts analysis, public participation, and community capacity-building. To accomplish the objectives of the EJ Action Plan, Cal/EPA organizations will conduct pilot projects, in cooperation with communities, to explore mechanisms for reducing children's environmental risk. We will develop tools to address these complex EJ issues and develop implementation options, including proposals for policy, regulatory, and statutory changes, to advance environmental justice.

Cal/EPA will continue to conduct our EJ activities in an open and transparent public process, building on the work and utilizing the diverse expertise of our 17-member, multi-stakeholder Advisory Committee. We will also look to the Cal/EPA Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice to guide our programmatic and policy development.

Cal/EPA aims to achieve the meaningful and effective implementation of environmental justice to ensure that no community in California experiences disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental burdens.

## ***CLEAN AIR***

California continues landmark efforts to reduce greenhouse gases from mobile sources, provide incentives to reduce risk from diesel and other emissions, and address fine and ultrafine particulate matter and other air pollutants.

The proposed budget increases resources to monitor, assess, and mitigate fine and ultra-fine particulate matter. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has directed states to develop a State Implementation Plan by January 2008. That plan must describe how the state will comply with new 24-hour and annual standards for ultrafine particulates (particulate matter 2.5). California has the most serious ultrafine particulate pollution of any state because of its unique combination of vehicle use, agricultural operations, meteorology, and geography.

The budget also increases and expands the Carl Moyer Program to reduce pollutants such as particulate matter and reactive organic gases. The program will now include light and medium-duty vehicle projects—such as scrappage and parts replacement—and expands grant eligibility to previously unregulated sources, such as agricultural pollutant sources.

## ***ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT***

The protection and improvement of California's environment remains a critical element of Cal/EPA's vision for the continuing health and welfare of the state. Cal/EPA has crafted a strong and dynamic environmental enforcement program to ensure that the gains made in meeting our environmental goals are maintained, that all of California's businesses have a level playing field on which to comply with environmental regulations, and that all Californians are guaranteed equal access to a clean and safe environment.

The Cal/EPA Office of Law Enforcement and Counsel coordinates enforcement within the agency and at the local government level. Jointly, Cal/EPA conducts training programs that emphasize consistent and thorough investigative procedures, coordination and oversight of cross-media enforcement cases, and the pursuit and successful conclusion of environmental enforcement actions.

Consistent with Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger's "Action Plan for the Environment," Cal/EPA continues to focus its efforts on developing more efficient and cost-effective methods for implementing existing enforcement programs.

## ***BROWNFIELDS***

The Governor's Action Plan also highlights the importance of cleaning up brownfields. These sites are harmful to our air, our water, our health, and our economy. They prevent many communities from experiencing the quality of life that many Californians take for granted. These sites need to be put back into productive use to protect and preserve California's environment and to be returned to our tax rolls as economic assets. Cal/EPA organizations are pursuing a variety of initiatives to affect the Governor's goals, including forming a Brownfields Steering Committee to advise the Agency and the Administration on possible brownfields enhancements, as well as pursuing regulatory coordination and streamlining initiatives, such as the recently negotiated Memorandum of Agreement between the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and Regional Water Quality Control Boards.

The proposed budget augments SWRCB and DTSC by \$1.6 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, to oversee brownfield and other hazardous site cleanup and to promote redevelopment.

## ***EDUCATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT INITIATIVE***

The Education and the Environment Initiative, signed into law in 2003, requires Cal/EPA to develop a unified education strategy on the environment for K-12 schools, ultimately reaching more than six million children.

Over the past ten months, Cal/EPA and the Integrated Waste Management Board have formed an "Education Partnership" comprised of governmental and non-governmental representatives who are directly and indirectly involved in California's educational system and environmental programs. Experts and stakeholders were engaged in the development of environmental principles and concepts and the alignment of these environmental principles and concepts to California's academic content standards.

Specific accomplishments include:

- Technical Working Groups, comprised of experts in the environmental sciences, were convened in June – August 2004 to draft environmental principles and concepts. This body of work was reviewed on-line, distributed to California science teachers, and electronically distributed to over 1,000 educators.
- Standards Alignment Teams in the areas of science and history/social science were identified and convened in cooperation with the staff of the Curriculum Development and Supplemental Materials Commission. This body of work was reviewed by K-12 educators in six regional field reviews, by environmental education organizations and providers in three regional orientation sessions, and



an on-line discussion forum. It was then electronically distributed to over 1,000 educators.

- In December 2004, the Environmental Principles and Concepts – and standards alignment maps – were accepted by the Secretary of Cal/EPA and IWMB.
- Work has begun on development of the model curriculum plan, setting forth the structure and scope of the model curriculum to teach the environmental principles and concepts in California's primary and secondary schools.

The proposed budget augments resources (\$3.5 million Special Funds and 5.5 personnel years) for development of the model curriculum plan and outreach.



***CAL/EPA***

***FY 2005-06 Budget Highlights***

# CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

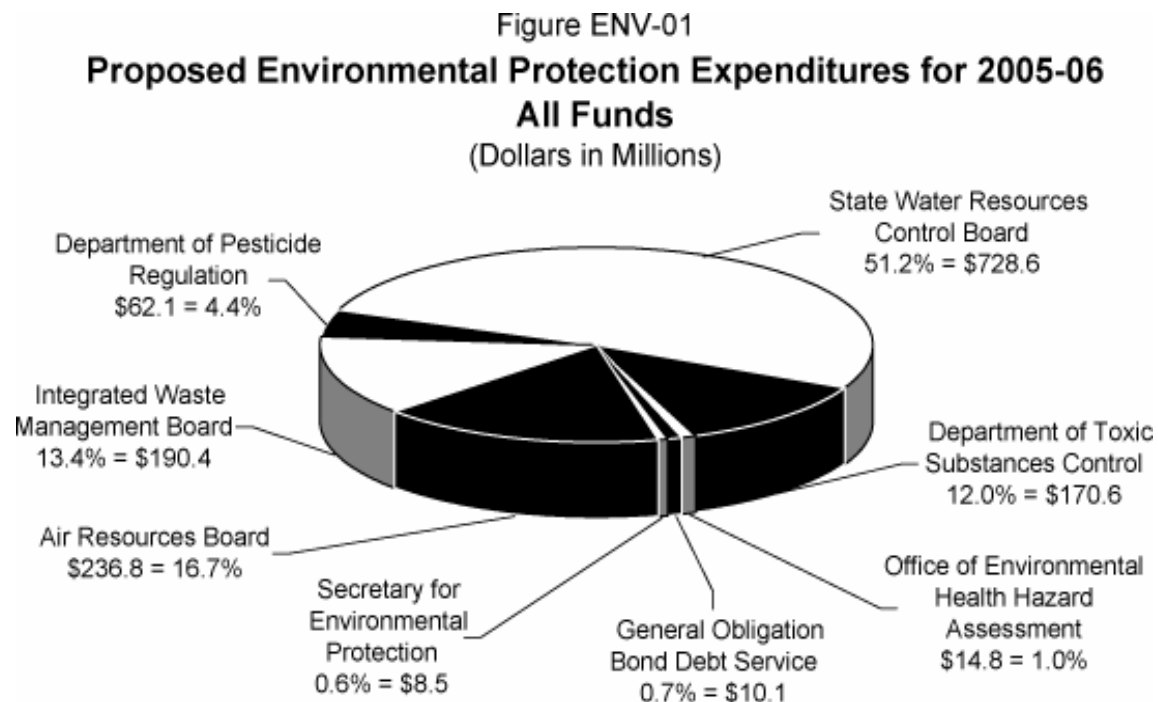
## Agency-wide Summary Fiscal Year 2005-06 Budget Highlights (All Organizations; Dollars in Thousands)

FUND SOURCE	Current Year 2004-05	Budget Year 2005-06	Change	
			Amount	Percentage
General Fund*	\$59,298	\$58,806	- \$492	- 0.8%
Special Funds	\$835,642	\$982,2174	+ \$146,575	+ 17.5 %
Bond Funds	\$515,181	\$175,752	- \$339,429	- 65.9%
Federal Funds	\$163,192	\$167,680	+ \$4,488	+ 2.8%
Other Funds	\$27,207	\$27,313	+ \$106	+ 0.4%
<b>Total: All Funds</b>	<b>\$1,600,520</b>	<b>\$1,411,768</b>	<b>- \$188,752</b>	<b>- 11.8%</b>
<b>Personnel Years</b>	<b>4,321.4</b>	<b>4,442.4</b>	<b>+ 121.0</b>	<b>+ 2.8%</b>

\* excluding debt service (which totals \$10.097 million)

The Governor's Budget proposes \$1.4 billion (\$68.9 million General Fund and \$1.3 billion other funds) and 4,442.4 personnel years for the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) boards, departments, and offices. This represents an increase of 121 personnel years from the revised current year budget. The year-over-year decrease in total funds reflects less bond money available for expenditure in the budget year. The proposed resources support on-going regulatory programs that restore and protect environmental quality and protect public health.

These resources are allocated as shown below.



**SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**  
**(0555—Office of the Secretary for Environmental Protection)**

**Fiscal Year 2005-06 Budget Highlights**  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

<i><b>FUND SOURCE</b></i>	<i><b>Current Year 2004-05</b></i>	<i><b>Budget Year 2005-06</b></i>	<i><b>Change</b></i>	
			<i><b>Amount</b></i>	<i><b>Percentage</b></i>
General Fund	\$1,325	\$1,321	- \$4	- 0.3%
Special Funds	\$5,001	\$6,207	+ \$1,206	+ 24.1%
Bond Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	0	0%
Other Funds	\$2,021	\$1,000	- \$1,021	- 50.5%
<b>Total: All Funds</b>	<b>\$8,347</b>	<b>\$8,528</b>	<b>+ \$181</b>	<b>+ 0.2%</b>
<b>Personnel Years</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>

The Secretary for Environmental Protection, a member of the Governor's Cabinet, supervises and coordinates the State's environmental protection programs—with particular focus on improving cross-media collaboration, enhancing risk assessment, enforcing laws consistently and fairly, and measuring and reporting results.

The Secretary oversees the Air Resources Board, the Integrated Waste Management Board, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. The Secretary also administers the children's environmental health, environmental justice, environmental law enforcement, and scientific peer review programs.

The Governor's Budget for fiscal year 2005-06 proposes a total of \$8.5 million (All Funds) and 32.9 personnel years for the Secretary for Environmental Protection.

For further information about the Office of the Secretary, please see: <http://www.calepa.ca.gov>

# AIR RESOURCES BOARD (3900—ARB)

## Fiscal Year 2005-06 Budget Highlights (Dollars in Thousands)

<b>FUND SOURCE</b>	<b>Current Year 2004-05</b>	<b>Budget Year 2005-06</b>	<b>Change</b>	
			<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
General Fund	\$2,224	\$2,211	- \$13	- 0.6%
Special Funds	\$149,200	\$218,133	+ \$68,933	+ 46.2%
Bond Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Federal Funds	\$11,826	\$12,006	+ \$180	+ 1.5%
Other Funds	\$3,950	\$4,470	+ \$520	+ 13.2%
<b>Total: All Funds</b>	<b>\$167,200</b>	<b>\$236,820</b>	<b>+ \$69,620</b>	<b>+ 41.6%</b>
<b>Personnel Years</b>	<b>926.8</b>	<b>986.5</b>	<b>+ 59.7</b>	<b>+ 6.4%</b>

The Air Resources Board (ARB) has the responsibility to protect the public health of Californians by ensuring that federal and state health-based air quality standards are achieved and exposure to air pollutants is reduced through a variety of controls for mobile and stationary sources of pollution. ARB adopts and enforces emission standards for motor vehicles, fuels, consumer products, toxic air contaminants, and oversees 35 local air pollution control districts.

The Governor's Budget for fiscal year 2005-06 proposes a total of \$236.8 million (All Funds) and 986.5 personnel years for ARB's programs. The major changes include:

- \$3.7 million (Special Funds) and 15.3 personnel years to support additional Heavy-duty Vehicle Inspection Program enforcement along the California-Mexico border, as well as the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles.
- \$8.6 million (Special Funds) and 20.0 personnel years to reduce the public's exposure to fine and ultrafine particulate matter. Particulate matter pollution causes numerous adverse health effects, including increased frequency and severity of asthma attacks, pneumonia and bronchitis, and premature death in people with pre-existing cardiac or respiratory disease.
- Full-year funding of \$86 million (Special Fund) for the Carl Moyer Program. (Local air districts may also opt to receive up to \$55 million directly from vehicle registration surcharges; these funds are not part of ARB's budget.)
- \$3.5 million (Special Funds) and 13.0 personnel years for workload increase for mobile source regulatory programs.

For further information about ARB, please see: <http://www.arb.ca.gov>

# INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD (3910—IWMB)

## Fiscal Year 2005-06 Budget Highlights (Dollars in Thousands)

<i><b>FUND SOURCE</b></i>	<i><b>Current Year 2004-05</b></i>	<i><b>Budget Year 2005-06</b></i>	<i><b>Change</b></i>	
			<i><b>Amount</b></i>	<i><b>Percentage</b></i>
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Special Funds	\$149,195	\$190,056	+ \$40,861	+ 27.4%
Bond Funds	\$140	\$142	+ \$2	+ 1.4%
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Funds	\$204	\$207	+ \$3	+ 1.5%
<b>Total: All Funds</b>	<b>\$149,539</b>	<b>\$190,405</b>	<b>+ \$40,866</b>	<b>+ 27.3%</b>
<b>Personnel Years</b>	<b>431.8</b>	<b>434.2</b>	<b>+ 2.4</b>	<b>+ 0.6%</b>

The Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB) assists and oversees local agency regulation of solid waste facilities, including landfills, and administers programs that reduce, reuse, or recycle materials, such as compost, tires, used oil, plastics, and electronic products. To achieve a “zero waste California,” IWMB’s programs include research, market development, public awareness, and technical assistance, as well as permitting, inspection, and enforcement.

The Governor’s Budget for fiscal year 2005-06 proposes a total of \$190.4 million (All Funds) and 434.2 personnel years for IWMB programs. The major changes include:

- Full-year funding of \$72.3 million (Special Fund) for implementation of the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Program. Integrated Waste Management Board and the Department of Toxic Substance Control jointly implement this program for collection and recycling of designated electronic waste discarded in the state.
- \$3.5 million (Special Funds) and 5.3 personnel years for the on-going Education and Environment Initiative pursuant to Chapter 665, Statutes of 2003 (AB 1548). The statute requires that Cal/EPA develop and implement a comprehensive strategy so elementary and secondary schools teach required academic content standards via environmental principles.

For further information about IWMB, please see: <http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov>

**DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION**  
**(3930—DPR)**

**Fiscal Year 2005-06 Budget Highlights**  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

<b>FUND SOURCE</b>	<i>Current Year 2004-05</i>	<i>Budget Year 2005-06</i>	<i>Change</i>	
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
General Fund	\$1	\$0	- \$1	- 100%
Special Funds	\$57,472	\$59,381	+ \$1,909	+ 3.3%
Bond Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Federal Funds	\$2,167	\$2,194	+ \$27	+ 1.2%
Other Funds	\$479	\$479	\$0	0%
<b>Total: All Funds</b>	<b>\$60,119</b>	<b>\$62,054</b>	<b>+ \$1,935</b>	<b>+ 3.2%</b>
<b>Personnel Years</b>	<b>348.2</b>	<b>348.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

The Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) protects public health and the environment through the nation's most rigorous and comprehensive program to evaluate pesticides and control pesticide use. The mission of DPR is to protect human health and the environment by regulating pesticide sales and use and by fostering reduced-risk pest management. DPR's oversight responsibilities include scientific evaluation of pesticides before they are licensed for sale; residue testing of fresh produce; environmental and occupational monitoring to detect, reduce, and prevent contamination and unacceptable human exposure; licensing of pest control applicators and businesses and enforcement to ensure pesticides are used legally.

The Governor's Budget for fiscal year 2005-06 proposes a total of \$62.1 million (All Funds) and 348.2 personnel years for DPR's programs.

For further information about DPR, please see: <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov>

# STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

(3940—SWRCB)

## Fiscal Year 2005-06 Budget Highlights

(Dollars in Thousands)

<i><b>FUND SOURCE</b></i>	<i><b>Current Year 2004-05</b></i>	<i><b>Budget Year 2005-06</b></i>	<i><b>Change</b></i>	
			<i><b>Amount</b></i>	<i><b>Percentage</b></i>
General Fund	\$27,883	\$29,236	+ \$1,353	+ 4.9%
Special Funds	\$353,480	\$385,367	+ \$31,887	+ 8.3%
Bond Funds	\$515,041	\$175,610	- \$339,431	- 65.9%
Federal Funds	\$127,163	\$128,532	+ \$1,369	+ 1.1%
Other Funds	\$10,014	\$9,815	- \$199	- 2.0%
<b>Total: All Funds</b>	<b>\$1,033,581</b>	<b>\$728,560</b>	<b>- \$305,021</b>	<b>- 29.5%</b>
<b>Personnel Years</b>	<b>1,505.1</b>	<b>1,541.4</b>	<b>+ 36.3</b>	<b>+ 2.4%</b>

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) preserve, enhance and restore the quality of California's water resources, and ensure their proper allocation and efficient use for the benefit of present and future generations. SWRCB activities include regulatory oversight of the State's surface, ground and coastal waters; allocation of unappropriated water; control of unauthorized water diversions; and protection of water quality in watersheds and coastal waters from point source and nonpoint sources of pollution.

The Governor's Budget for Fiscal Year 2005-06 provides \$728.6 million (all funds) and 1,541.4 personnel years for SWRCB. The major changes include:

- \$1.6 million (Federal and Other Funds) and 14.6 PYs to remediate contaminated brownfield sites. Brownfield sites will be cleaned-up and returned to productive use, which will greatly benefit the communities in which they are located.
- \$164.7 million in local assistance for Propositions 50 and 13 to fund projects to improve water quality—such as watershed protection, clean beaches, water recycling, groundwater monitoring, and integrated regional water management.
- \$12.1 million (Special Fund) to continue the Repair and Replacement of Underground Storage Tanks (RUST) loan and grant program. The RUST program assists California retail petroleum businesses in meeting the costs of compliance with State's new underground storage tank standards.
- An increase of \$48.3 million (Special Fund) and 9.0 PYs to reimburse eligible claimants for costs incurred for cleanup activities related to leaking underground storage tanks and to pay for costs to remediate petroleum contamination at specified sites.

For further information about SWRCB, please see: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov>



# DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

## (3960—DTSC)

### Fiscal Year 2005-06 Budget Highlights

(Dollars in Thousands)

<i><b>FUND SOURCE</b></i>	<i><b>Current Year 2004-05</b></i>	<i><b>Budget Year 2005-06</b></i>	<i><b>Change</b></i>	
			<i><b>Amount</b></i>	<i><b>Percentage</b></i>
General Fund	\$20,173	\$18,186	- \$1,987	- 9.6%
Special Funds	\$116,179	\$117,765	+ \$1,586	+ 1.0%
Bond Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Federal Funds	\$21,691	\$24,948	+ \$3,257	+ 15.0%
Other Funds	\$8,699	\$9,700	+ \$1,001	+11.5%
<b>Total: All Funds</b>	<b>\$166,742</b>	<b>\$170,599</b>	<b>+ \$3,817</b>	<b>+ 2.3%</b>
<b>Personnel Years</b>	<b>968.3</b>	<b>990.0</b>	<b>+ 21.7</b>	<b>+ 2.2%</b>

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) protects public health and environmental quality by regulating hazardous substances, conducting and overseeing cleanups, and developing and promoting pollution prevention. DTSC's programs include the Site Mitigation and Brownfield Reuse Program, the Hazardous Waste Management Program and the Science, Pollution Prevention and Technology Program.

The Governor's Budget for fiscal year 2005-06 proposes a total of \$170.6 million (All Funds) and 990.0 personnel years for DTSC. The major changes include:

#### 2004-05 Major Adjustments

- A transfer of \$1.7 million from the General Fund for critical post closure operations to prevent releases of hazardous substances at the BKK Landfill site, a former Class I landfill in the City of West Covina.

#### 2005-06 Major Adjustments

- \$1.65 million (Special and Other Funds) and 15.5 positions to oversee the investigation and cleanup of brownfields, including closed military bases.
- \$1.3 million (Special Fund) and 10.3 positions to implement new statutory responsibility where DTSC will act as the Certified Unified Program Agency for Trinity and Imperial Counties.
- \$815,000 and 8.0 positions (converting existing limited term positions to permanent) to continue working with new schools for the purpose of minimizing exposure of children to hazardous substances.
- A one-time increase of \$1.1 million (Special Fund) to purchase equipment for the hazardous materials laboratory.
- An increase of \$50,000 (Special Fund) to establish a Certified Appliance Recyclers Program.

For further information about DTSC, please see: <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov>

**OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT**  
**(3980—OEHHA)**

**Fiscal Year 2005-06 Budget Highlights**  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

<i><b>FUND SOURCE</b></i>	<i><b>Current Year 2004-05</b></i>	<i><b>Budget Year 2005-06</b></i>	<i><b>Change</b></i>	
			<i><b>Amount</b></i>	<i><b>Percentage</b></i>
General Fund	\$7,692	\$7,852	+ \$160	+ 2.1%
Special Funds	\$5,115	\$5,308	+ \$193	+ 3.8%
Bond Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Federal Funds	\$345	\$0	- \$345	- 100.0%
Other Funds	\$1,840	\$1,642	- \$198	- 10.8%
<b>Total: All Funds</b>	<b>\$14,992</b>	<b>\$14,802</b>	<b>- \$190</b>	<b>- 1.3%</b>
<b>Personnel Years</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>+ 0.9</b>	<b>+ 0.8%</b>

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) protects and enhances public health and the environment by objective, scientific evaluation of risks posed by hazardous substances. OEHHA serves as risk assessor for various regulatory programs under Cal/EPA as well as other state and local agencies. OEHHA provides these programs with the scientific tools and information for risk management decisions.

The Governor's Budget for fiscal year 2005-06 proposes a total of \$14.8 million (All Funds) and 109.2 personnel years for OEHHA's programs. The major changes include:

- \$203,000 (General Fund) and 1.0 position to support enhanced analysis of the effects of drinking water contaminants on sensitive populations, especially children, for development of Public Health Goals, as required under Chapter 673, Statutes of 2004 (AB 2342).

For further information about OEHHA, please see: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov>